

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1540**

DIGEST OF HB 1540 (Updated February 22, 2001 1:12 PM - DI 96)

Citations Affected: IC 4-15; IC 4-21.5; IC 5-14; IC 5-27; noncode.

Synopsis: Collective bargaining for public employees. Permits certain governmental employees and noncertificated employees of school corporations to form and join unions and to select exclusive bargaining representatives entitled to bargain collectively. Establishes a five member public employees relations board charged with certain administrative and adjudicatory responsibilities. Establishes a procedure for the selection of, and for the decertification of, an exclusive bargaining representative. Establishes certain employer and employee rights. Specifies prohibited practices and establishes a procedure for penalizing prohibited practices. Requires the employer to bargain collectively when an exclusive representative has been certified. Establishes negotiation, mediation, factfinding, and binding arbitration procedures. Establishes mandatory subjects of negotiation. Establishes the manner of assignment of employees to units. Provides that all decisions, opinions, or awards made by an arbitrator are subject to public inspection and copying. Provides that a proposed bargaining agreement that is subject to ratification by the parties be confidential. Requires the submission of unresolved issues to an arbitrator. Requires a grievance procedure to be included in each collective bargaining agreement. Makes strikes by certain public employees unlawful. Establishes penalties for strikes, including loss of dues deduction privileges for an employee organization for one year.

**Effective:** Upon passage; July 1, 2001.

# Fry, Liggett

January 11, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment. January 24, 2001, reported — Do Pass.
January 25, 2001, referred to Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to Rule 127. February 8, 2001, reported — Do Pass.
February 12, 2001, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
February 13, 2001, engrossed.
February 21, 2001, read third time. Returned to second reading for purpose of amendment. February 22, 2001, reread second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1540**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-15-1.8-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3.5. There is created within the department the office of chief negotiator. The chief negotiator is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The chief negotiator may be the director. The chief negotiator is responsible for negotiating all collective bargaining agreements of the executive branch (as defined in IC 5-27-1).

SECTION 2. IC 4-15-2-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 35. (a) This section does not apply to an individual who is a member of a collective bargaining unit that has entered into a collective bargaining agreement under IC 5-27 for complaints arising while the agreement is in force.

**(b)** Any regular employee may file a complaint if his status of employment is involuntarily changed or if he deems conditions of employment to be unsatisfactory. However, the complaint procedure

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shall be initiated as soon as possible after the occurrence of the act or condition complained of and in no event shall be initiated more than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee is notified of a change in his status of employment or after an unsatisfactory condition of employment is created. Failure to initiate the complaint procedure within such time period shall render the complaint procedure unavailable to the employee. The following complaint procedure shall be followed:

Step I: (1) The complaint procedure shall be initiated by a discussion of the complaint by the employee and his immediate supervisor and, if a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been made within two (2) consecutive working days, such complaint may be referred to Step II. subdivision (2).

Step H: (2) The complaint shall be reduced to writing and presented to the intermediate supervisor. If a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been reached within four (4) consecutive working days, such complaint may then be referred to the Appointing Authority.

Step III: (3) The Appointing Authority or his designated representative shall hold such hearings and conduct such investigations as he deems necessary to render a decision and shall make such decision in writing within ten (10) consecutive working days.

(4) Should the appointing authority or his designated representative not find in favor of the employee, the complaint may be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days to the state personnel director. The director or his designee shall review the complaint and render a decision within fifteen (15) calendar days. If the decision is not agreeable to the employee, an appeal may be submitted by the employee in writing to the commission no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the employee has been given notice of the action taken by the personnel director or his designee. After submission of the appeal, the commission shall, prior to rendering its decision, grant the appealing employee and the appointing authority a public hearing, with the right to be represented and to present evidence. With respect to all appeals, the commission shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the date of the hearing on the appeal. If the commission finds that the action against the employee was taken on the basis of politics, religion, sex, age, race or because of membership in an employee organization, the employee shall be reinstated to his position without loss of pay. In all other cases the appointing

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1	authority shall follow the recommendation of the commission
2	which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages
3	lost by the employee which may be mitigated by any wages the
4	employee earned from other employment during a dismissed or
5	suspended period.
6	(5) If the recommendation of the commission is not agreeable to
7	the employee, the employee, within fifteen (15) calendar days
8	from receipt of the commission recommendation, may elect to
9	submit the complaint to arbitration. The cost of arbitration shall
10	be shared equally by the employee and the state of Indiana. The
11	commissioner of labor shall prepare a list of three (3) impartial
12	individuals trained in labor relations, and from this list each party
13	shall strike one (1) name. The remaining arbitrator shall consider
14	the issues which were presented to the commission and shall
15	afford the parties a public hearing with the right to be represented
16	and to present evidence. The arbitrator's findings and
17	recommendations shall be binding on both parties and shall
18	immediately be instituted by the commission.
19	SECTION 3. IC 4-21.5-2-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
20	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) This article applies to the following:
22	(1) The public employees relations board established by
23	IC 5-27-2.
24	(2) Interest arbitration under IC 5-27-14.
25	(b) This article does not apply to grievance arbitration under
26	IC 5-27-15.
27	SECTION 4. IC 5-14-1.5-6.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Whenever $\alpha$
29	governing body, or any person authorized to act for a governing body,
30	meets with an employee organization, or any person authorized to act
31	for an employee organization, for the purpose of. there is collective
32	bargaining or discussion between the parties under IC 20-7.5 or
33	IC 5-27, the following apply:
34	(1) Any party may inform the public of the status of collective
35	bargaining or discussion as it progresses by release of factual
36	information and expression of opinion based upon factual
37	information.
38	(2) If a mediator is appointed, any report the mediator may file at
39	the conclusion of mediation is a public record open to public
40	inspection, confidential.

(3) If a factfinder is appointed, any hearings the factfinder holds must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members



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1	of the public to observe and record them. Any findings and
2	recommendations the factfinder makes are public records open to
3	public inspection subject to inspection and copying as provided
4	by IC 20-7.5-1-13(e) or any other applicable statute relating to
5	factfinding in connection with public collective bargaining, and
6	IC 5-27-13-2(e).
7	(4) If an arbitrator is appointed, all decisions, opinions, or
8	awards made by an arbitrator are subject to public inspection
9	and copying under IC 5-14-3-3.
10	(b) This section supplements and does not limit any other provision
11	of this chapter.
12	SECTION 5. IC 5-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
13	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
14	2001]:
15	ARTICLE 27. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
16	Chapter 1. Definitions
17	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
18	article.
19	Sec. 2. "Bargaining unit" means classes or groups of jobs or
20	positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may
21	be suitably represented by an employee organization for collective
22	bargaining.
23	Sec. 3. "Binding arbitration" refers to the procedures
24	prescribed under IC 5-27-14 and IC 5-27-15 under which parties
25	involved in an impasse or a grievance submit their differences to
26	a third party for a final and binding decision.
27	Sec. 4. "Chief negotiator" means the individual or designee
28	appointed to serve as the bargaining representative of the
29	employer.
30	Sec. 5. "Confidential employee" means an employee:
31	(1) who works in the personnel office of the employer;
32	(2) who has access to confidential or discretionary
33	information that may be used by the employer in negotiating
34	a collective bargaining agreement under this article;
35	(3) who works in a close and continuing working relationship
36	with:
37	(A) an individual holding elective office; or
38	(B) individuals who represent the employer in negotiations
39	under this article;
40	(4) whose:
41	(A) functional responsibilities; or
42	(B) knowledge;



1	concerning employee relations makes the employee's
2	membership in an employee organization incompatible with
3	the employee's duties; or
4	(5) who is a personal secretary of:
5	(A) the chief administrative or executive officer of an
6	agency;
7	(B) a deputy or an assistant to the chief administrative or
8	executive officer of an agency; or
9	(C) an individual holding elected office.
.0	Sec. 6. "Eligible political subdivision" means the following:
.1	(1) A county, city, town, or township (as defined in IC 36-1-2)
2	that:
.3	(A) has a population of less than five thousand (5,000) and
4	has adopted an ordinance or passed a resolution under
.5	IC 5-27-3-2; or
.6	(B) has a population of at least five thousand (5,000).
.7	(2) A school corporation (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-1)
.8	regarding the school corporation's noncertificated employees
9	(as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2(g)).
20	Sec. 7. "Employee" means an individual who is employed by an
21	employer, unless the individual is any of the following:
22	(1) An intermittent, a temporary, or a student employee.
23	(2) A member of a board or commission.
24	(3) A confidential employee.
25	(4) A supervisor.
26	(5) A managerial employee.
27	(6) A patient or resident of a state institution.
28	(7) An individual in the custody of the department of
29	correction.
30	(8) The chief administrative or executive officer of an agency.
31	(9) An attorney whose responsibilities include the providing
32	of legal advice or the performance of legal research.
33	(10) A physician or a dentist.
34	(11) An administrative law judge.
35	(12) An individual who performs internal investigations.
86	(13) A neutral.
37	(14) An employee of an eligible political subdivision as defined
88	in section 6(1) of this chapter who is not included for coverage
19	under this article under the terms of an ordinance or a
10	resolution adopted under IC 5-27-3-2.
1	(15) A local public safety officer.
12	(16) A professional employee of the department of commerce



1	who participates in economic development matters.
2	(17) A certificated employee of a school corporation as
3	defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2(f).
4	Sec. 8. "Employee organization" means an organization:
5	(1) in which employees participate; and
6	(2) that exists in whole or in part for the purpose of dealing
7	with an employer concerning wages, hours, settlement of
8	grievances, and other terms and conditions of employment.
9	Sec. 9. (a) "Employer" means the following:
10	(1) The executive branch.
11	(2) A state educational institution (as defined in
12	IC 20-12-0.5-1).
13	(3) An eligible political subdivision.
14	(b) The term does not include any of the following:
15	(1) The senate, the house of representatives, the legislative
16	services agency, or any commission or agency of the
17	legislative department of the state.
18	(2) The judicial department of government, including any
19	commission or agency of the judicial department.
20	(3) A school corporation, as to the school corporation's
21	certificated employees.
22	(4) Unless specifically included under section 11 of this
23	chapter, the office of an individual holding an elected office.
24	(5) Bodies corporate and politic.
25	(6) The budget agency.
26	(7) Uniformed members of the national guard.
27	(8) The state personnel department.
28	(9) The public employees relations board.
29	(10) The education employment relations board.
30	(11) The state board of accounts.
31	Sec. 10. "Exclusive bargaining representative" means an
32	employee organization that has been certified as the result of a
33	representation proceeding under IC 5-27-8 to be the sole
34	representative of the members of a bargaining unit.
35	Sec. 11. "Executive branch" means the following:
36	(1) Those agencies (as defined in IC 4-22-2-3) under the direct
37	authority of the governor.
38	(2) Those agencies under the direct authority of any other
39	elected state officer electing coverage under IC 5-27-3-1.
40	Sec. 12. "Factfinding" means the procedure by which a neutral
41	makes findings of fact and recommendations for resolution of an
42	impasse under IC 5-27-13.



1	Sec. 13. "Impasse" means the failure of the employer and an
2	exclusive bargaining representative to reach agreement during the
3	course of negotiations.
4	Sec. 14. "Intervening employee organization" means an
5	employee organization that demonstrates to PERB a showing of
6	interest of at least thirty percent (30%) of the members of a
7	bargaining unit.
8	Sec. 15. "Issue" means broad subjects of negotiation that are
9	presented to an arbitrator under IC 5-27-14.
10	Sec. 16. "Local public safety officers" means all police officers
11	and firefighters employed by a political subdivision.
12	Sec. 17. "Managerial employee" means an individual who is:
13	(1) engaged predominantly in executive and management
14	functions; or
15	(2) charged with the responsibility of directing the
16	effectuation of management policies and practices.
17	Sec. 18. "Mediation" means assistance by an impartial third
18	party to reconcile an impasse through persuasion, suggestion, and
19	advice.
20	Sec. 19. "Neutral" includes the following:
21	(1) Factfinder.
22	(2) Arbitrator.
23	(3) Mediator.
24	Sec. 20. "PERB" refers to the public employees relations board
25	established by IC 5-27-2-1.
26	Sec. 21. "State employee" means an employee of the executive
27	branch.
28	Sec. 22. "Strike" means a public employee's:
29	(1) refusal to report to duty;
30	(2) willful absence from the public employee's assigned work
31	area;
32	(3) stoppage of work; or
33	(4) abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and
34	proper performance of the public employee's duties of
35	employment;
36	in concerted action with other persons or public employees without
37	the lawful approval of the employer.
38	Sec. 23. "Supervisor" means an individual having authority in
39	the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off,
40	recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other

employees, or responsibly to direct them, or to adjust their

grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if, in



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1	connection with the foregoing, the exercise of such authority is not
2	of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of
3	independent judgment.
4	Sec. 24. "Temporary employee" means an individual who is
5	employed in a temporary position for not more than ninety (90)
6	days.
7	Sec. 25. "University employee" means an employee of a state
8	educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1).
9	Chapter 2. Public Employees Relations Board
10	Sec. 1. The public employees relations board is established.
11	Sec. 2. (a) The PERB has five (5) members who are appointed
12	by the governor. Not more than three (3) members may be
13	members of the same political party.
14	(b) A PERB member may not:
15	(1) be a representative of or be employed by an employee
16	organization or an affiliate of an employee organization; or
17	(2) hold any other public office.
18	(c) The term of each member is four (4) years.
19	Sec. 3. A vacancy on the PERB shall be filled by the governor.
20	Sec. 4. (a) The governor shall designate a member of the PERB
21	to serve as the chairman. The chairman:
22	(1) shall serve as the full time director; and
23	(2) must possess educational credentials and experience in
24	labor relations matters as a prerequisite to designation as
25	chairman.
26	(b) The chairman shall give full time to the chairman's duties.
27	The chairman of the PERB shall not engage in any other business,
28	vocation, or employment.
29	Sec. 5. (a) Each member of the PERB is entitled to compensation
30	as fixed by the state personnel director, subject to the approval of
31	the budget agency.
32	(b) Each member of the PERB is entitled to reimbursement for
33	traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other
34	expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties
35	as provided in state policies and procedures established by the
36	Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget
37	agency.
38	Sec. 6. A majority of the PERB members constitutes a quorum.
39	Sec. 7. The PERB shall do the following:
40	(1) Process and make determinations concerning prohibited
41	practices complaints under IC 5-27-11.
42	(2) Provide impasse services.



1	(3) Provide research services.
2	(4) Process and make determinations concerning bargaining
3	unit and representation matters under this article.
4	(5) Establish the qualifications of neutrals after consultation
5	with the designated representatives of the employer and the
6	exclusive bargaining representatives.
7	(6) Maintain a register of neutrals for use by the employer
8	and exclusive bargaining representatives drawn from a
9	nationwide pool of qualified neutrals.
10	(7) Enforce its own decisions and determinations according to
11	IC 4-21.5.
12	Sec. 8. The PERB may do the following:
13	(1) Appoint staff (including attorneys who may represent the
14	PERB in legal proceedings) subject to IC 4-15-2 necessary for
15	the performance of the PERB's duties. However, the staff
16	director and chief counsel for the PERB are not subject to
17	IC 4-15-2.
18	(2) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this article.
19	(3) Use full-time employees or establish a panel of individuals
20	to provide mediation services.
21	(4) Contract for the services of private legal counsel to
22	represent the PERB in legal proceedings.
23	(5) Contract for the services of other professionals.
24	(6) Designate a PERB member or other individuals as
25	administrative law judges.
26	(7) Use the services of volunteers.
27	(8) Issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.
28	(9) Hold hearings.
29	(10) Do all things necessary to carry out this article.
30	Sec. 9. Parties negotiating collective bargaining agreements
31	under this article shall use the register of neutrals maintained by
32	the PERB, unless the parties agree to use another list of neutrals.
33	If the PERB list is used to appoint an arbitrator, the parties shall
34	determine by lot which party will first delete a name from the list.
35	The parties shall continue by alternately deleting names until one
36	(1) neutral is selected.
37	Chapter 3. Opt In
38	Sec. 1. (a) An elected state officer may elect to include the
39	officer's employees to be subject to this article by submitting a
40	written notice to the PERB.
41	(b) The notice must be consistent with the provisions of this

article and may not include employees otherwise excluded.



1	(c) The notice must indicate the agencies or groups of employees
2	for whom the officer is electing inclusion.
3	(d) Except as provided by subsection (e), an election made under
4	this chapter:
5	(1) may not be repealed; and
6	(2) may be amended to add employees who will be subject to
7	this article.
8	(e) If an exclusive bargaining representative is decertified under
9	this article, an elected state officer may, within sixty (60) days of
.0	the decertification, repeal or amend an election made under this
.1	chapter as that election applies to employees formerly represented
2	by the decertified employee organization.
3	Sec. 2. (a) The legislative body of a:
4	(1) county, city, or town may adopt an ordinance; or
.5	(2) township may pass a resolution;
6	concerning the applicability of this article to the county, city, town,
7	or township. If an ordinance is adopted or resolution is passed
8	under this subsection, the county, city, town, or township is an
9	eligible political subdivision for purposes of this article.
20	(b) An ordinance adopted or a resolution passed under
21	subsection (a) must do the following:
22	(1) State that the county, city, town, or township elects to be
23	an eligible political subdivision for purposes of this article.
24	(2) Declare the employees of the county, city, town, or
25	township that will be subject to this article.
26	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an ordinance adopted
27	or a resolution passed under this section:
28	(1) may not be repealed; and
29	(2) may be amended to add employees who will be subject to
30	this article.
31	(d) If an exclusive bargaining representative is decertified under
32	this article, the legislative body of the county, city, town, or
33	township may, not more than sixty (60) days after the
34	decertification, repeal or amend the ordinance or resolution
35	adopted or passed under this section as that ordinance or
86	resolution applies to employees formerly represented by the
37	decertified employee organization.
88	Chapter 4. State Employee Bargaining Units
39	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to state employees.
10	Sec. 2. (a) An employee must be included under one (1) of the
L1	eleven (11) hargaining units as follows:

(1) Labor, trades, and crafts classes, including the following:



1	(A) Carpenters.
2	(B) Electricians.
3	(C) Plumbers.
4	(D) Print shop workers.
5	(E) Auto mechanics.
6	(F) Maintenance workers.
7	(G) Similar classes.
8	(2) Administrative and technical support that includes clerical
9	and administrative nonprofessional classes, including the
0	following:
.1	(A) Typists.
2	(B) Secretaries.
3	(C) Account clerks.
4	(D) Computer operators.
5	(E) Office service personnel.
6	(F) Personnel who provide support services to
7	professionals.
8	(G) Other nonprofessional employees who do not meet the
9	standards of other nonprofessional units.
20	(3) Regulatory, inspection, and licensure nonprofessionals
21	that include individuals who review public and commercial
22	activities, including the following:
23	(A) Tax examiners.
24	(B) Driver's license examiners.
25	(C) Meat inspectors.
26	(D) Similar classes.
27	(4) Health and human services nonprofessionals, including the
28	following:
29	(A) Licensed practical nurses.
80	(B) Nursing aides.
31	(C) Psychiatric attendants.
32	(D) Therapy aides.
33	(E) Claims takers.
34	(F) Assistant caseworkers.
35	(G) Similar classes.
86	(5) Regulatory, inspection, and licensure professional
37	employees empowered to review certain public and
88	commercial activities, including the following:
9	(A) Revenue auditors.
10	(B) Bank and insurance examiners.
1	(C) Public health inspectors.
12	(D) Similar classes.



1	(6) Health care professionals, including the following:	
2	(A) Registered nurses.	
3	(B) Pharmacists.	
4	(C) Licensed therapists.	
5	(D) Similar classes.	
6	(7) Social services and counseling professionals who provide	
7	services and benefits to eligible persons, including the	
8	following:	
9	(A) Employment and training personnel.	
.0	(B) Welfare caseworkers.	
.1	(C) Social workers.	
. 2	(D) Counselors.	
.3	(E) Similar classes.	
.4	(8) Engineering, scientific, and information services	
. 5	professionals, including the following:	
.6	(A) Architects.	
.7	(B) Chemists.	
. 8	(C) Geologists.	
9	(D) Civil engineers.	
20	(E) Computer programmers.	
21	(F) System analysts.	
22	(G) Similar classes.	- 1
23	(9) Professional administrative employees with general	- 1
24	business responsibilities, including the following:	
25	(A) Accountants.	
26	(B) Buyers.	
27	(C) Administrators.	
28	(D) Other professional employees who do not meet the	
29	standards of the other professional units.	
30	(10) Public safety, protective service workers, and	
31	institutional security employees, including the following:	
32	(A) Correctional officers.	
33	(B) Building guards.	
34	(C) Firefighters.	
35	(D) Motor carrier inspectors of the state police	
36	department.	
37	(E) Similar classes.	
88	(11) Sworn police officers, including the following:	
39	(A) Law enforcement officers of the state police	
10	department.	
11	(B) Conservation officers of the department of natural	
12	resources.	

1	(C) Excise police of the Indiana alcoholic beverage
2	commission.
3	(12) Teachers at state institutions whose compensation is
4	determined under any of the following:
5	(A) IC 11-10-5-4.
6	(B) IC 16-19-6-7.
7	(C) IC 12-24-3-4.
8	(b) Other bargaining units, other than those listed in subsection
9	(a) may be established by the PERB.
10	Sec. 3. The director of the state personnel department shall
11	determine the assignment of each state employee, based on the
12	state employee's job classification, to a bargaining unit under
13	section 2 of this chapter unless a state employee or an employee
14	organization challenges the assignment.
15	Sec. 4. (a) If a state employee or an employee organization
16	challenges a determination under section 3 of this chapter by filing
17	a bargaining unit amendment and clarification petition under
18	IC 5-27-8, the assignment is void and the PERB shall determine the
19	appropriate assignment.
20	(b) In determining the appropriateness of the assignment of a
21	state employee to a unit in section 2 of this chapter, the PERB shall
22	consider the following:
23	(1) The principles of efficient administration of government,
24	including limiting the fragmentation of government
25	administrative authority.
26	(2) The existence of a community of interest among the
27	employees assigned to the bargaining unit.
28	(3) The recommendations of the parties involved.
29	Sec. 5. Each bargaining unit under this chapter must be
30	established on a statewide basis.
31	Chapter 5. Bargaining Unit Determination
32	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to state employees or state
33	employee bargaining units.
34	Sec. 2. (a) An employee, employer, or employee organization
35	may file a petition with the PERB seeking the determination of an
36	appropriate bargaining unit.
37	(b) A petition may be filed under this section even if no
38	representation petition is pending under IC 5-27-8. If a
39	representation petition is pending concerning any of the employees,
40	the PERB may combine the petitions.
41	Sec. 3. The board of trustees of each state educational institution

shall designate an individual to assign each employee of the state



1	educational institution, based on the employee's job classification,
2	to a bargaining unit.
3	Sec. 4. An employee of a state educational institution or an
4	employee organization may challenge a determination under
5	section 3 of this chapter by filing a bargaining unit amendment and
6	clarification petition under IC 5-27-8.
7	Chapter 6. Voluntary Recognition of an Employee Organization
8	as an Exclusive Bargaining Representative
9	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
0	(1) State employees.
1	(2) State employee bargaining units.
2	(3) University employees.
3	(4) University employee bargaining units.
4	Sec. 2. (a) If:
.5	(1) an employee organization submits a written request to an
6	employer that states that a majority of the members of a
7	bargaining unit want the employee organization to be the
8	bargaining unit's exclusive bargaining representative; and
9	(2) the employer wants to recognize an employee organization
20	under this chapter;
21	the employer shall post a notice of the employee organization's
22	request for at least thirty (30) days.
23	(b) If no intervening employee organization petitions the PERB
24	for a representation proceeding within the thirty (30) day posting
25	period, the employee organization is the exclusive bargaining
26	representative for the bargaining unit.
27	Sec. 3. If an intervening employee organization files a petition
28	for a representation proceeding within the thirty (30) day posting
29	period, the PERB shall direct that a representation proceeding be
30	held under IC 5-27-8.
31	Chapter 7. Historical Recognition of Employee Organization as
32	Exclusive Bargaining Representative
33	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
34	(1) State employees.
35	(2) State employee bargaining units.
86	(3) University employees.
37	(4) University employee bargaining units.
88	Sec. 2. An employee organization may request historical
39	recognition by submitting a petition to the PERB. The petition
10	must include supporting data and documentation concerning the
1	employee organization's previous representation of the bargaining



unit.

1	Sec. 3. A petition filed under section 2 of this chapter shall be
2	granted by the PERB only if:
3	(1) the PERB has given notice to the employer and to
4	employees affected by the petition;
5	(2) the employee organization before July 1, 2001:
6	(A) was certified after a representation proceeding as the
7	exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit;
8	(B) was recognized voluntarily by an employer based on a
9	petition, card check, or other showing of interest; or
0	(C) is employer certified by a recognition clause in a
1	collective bargaining agreement; and
2	(3) a challenge petition is not submitted under section 4 of this
3	chapter within thirty (30) days after notice is given.
4	Sec. 4. An employee organization may challenge a historical
.5	recognition petition by filing a decertification petition accompanied
6	by signatures of at least thirty percent (30%) of the members of the
7	bargaining unit. However, a challenge may not be filed under this
8	section if the historical recognition petition is supported by a valid:
9	(1) bargaining agreement that has been in effect for less than
20	two (2) years;
21	(2) card check or other written showing of interest completed
22	not more than two (2) years before the filing of the historical
23	recognition petition; or
24	(3) election held not more than two (2) years before the filing
25	of the historical recognition petition.
26	Sec. 5. If the PERB grants a decertification petition, the PERB
27	shall direct that a decertification proceeding be held under
28	IC 5-27-8.
29	Sec. 6. Before issuing an order certifying an employee
80	organization under this chapter as the exclusive bargaining
31	representative of a bargaining unit, the PERB shall determine the
32	appropriateness of the bargaining unit.
33	Chapter 8. Representation Proceedings
34	Sec. 1. The following proceedings may be held under this
35	chapter:
86	(1) Certification of an employee organization as the exclusive
37	bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
88	(2) Decertification of an employee organization as the
89	exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.
10	(3) Decertification of an employee organization that has
1	petitioned for historical recognition as the exclusive
12	bargaining representative of a bargaining unit.



1	(4) Intervening employee organization challenge to an
2	employer's voluntary recognition of an employee organization
3	as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining
4	unit.
5	(5) Bargaining unit amendment and clarification.
6	(6) Employer verification of a bargaining representative.
7	Sec. 2. A petition for a representation proceeding under section
8	1(1) through 1(3) of this chapter may be filed with the PERB by an
9	employee or employee organization and must include a showing of
.0	interest of at least thirty percent (30%) of the employees within a
1	bargaining unit.
2	Sec. 3. A verification under section 1(6) of this chapter may be
3	filed by the employer if at least one (1) employee organization has
4	presented a claim to be the exclusive bargaining representative of
.5	any of the employees of the employer.
.6	Sec. 4. (a) The PERB shall notify interested employee
.7	organizations of a proceeding under this chapter.
.8	(b) The PERB shall allow on the ballot any intervening
9	employee organization.
20	Sec. 5. The PERB shall, within thirty (30) days after the filing of
21	a petition under this chapter, issue an order determining the
22	appropriateness of the assignment of an employee to a bargaining
23	unit, if applicable, and, where appropriate, direct that an election
24	be held under this chapter.
25	Sec. 6. A bargaining unit may not include professional and
26	nonprofessional employees.
27	Sec. 7. (a) A representation proceeding held under this chapter:
28	(1) must be by secret ballot;
29	(2) may not be held unless one (1) year has elapsed since the
30	last representation proceeding if there is no recognized
31	exclusive representative; and
32	(3) may not be held unless two (2) years have elapsed since the
33	last representation proceeding if there is an exclusive
34	representative and an agreement ratified by both parties; or
35	(4) if otherwise provided for in a collectively bargained
36	agreement, may not exceed an elapsed time of five (5) years
37	unless no party petitions the PERB for a representation
88	proceeding.
39	(b) The rules adopted by the PERB under this article must
10	provide for a thirty (30) day period in advance of the date fixed for
11	the initiation of negotiations under IC 5-27-12 during which a
12	decertification netition concerning employees of eligible political



1	subdivisions may be filed. The PERB may order a representation
2	proceeding based on a decertification petition filed under this
3	subsection.
4	(c) The PERB and an employer shall provide employees a
5	liberal opportunity to participate in elections held under this
6	chapter. Mail-in ballots may be used if agreed to by the parties.
7	(d) Absentee ballots may be used in an election under this
8	chapter.
9	Sec. 8. The ballot used for an election under this chapter, other
10	than a run-off election, must include a choice of "no union
11	representation".
12	Sec. 9. Within ten (10) days after the PERB issues an order
13	directing a representation proceeding under this article, the
14	employer shall submit to each employee organization whose name
15	will appear on the ballot the names and addresses of the employees
16	entitled to participate in the representation proceeding under this
17	chapter.
18	Sec. 10. An employer, an employee, or an employee organization
19	may challenge an employee's right to vote in a representation
20	proceeding. The PERB shall resolve the challenge under rules the
21	PERB adopts.
22	Sec. 11. If, as a result of an election under this chapter:
23	(1) an employee organization receives a majority of the votes
24	cast, the PERB shall certify that employee organization as the
25	exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit;
26	(2) the "no union representation" choice receives a majority
27	of the votes cast, the PERB shall order that the bargaining
28	unit will not be represented by an employee organization; or
29	(3) no choice receives a majority of the votes cast, the PERB
30	shall order a run-off election:
31	(A) between the two (2) choices receiving the greatest
32	number of votes; or
33	(B) if two (2) choices receive the second greatest number of
34	votes, among the three (3) choices receiving the greatest
35	number of votes.
36	Sec. 12. If, as the result of a run-off election under this chapter:
37	(1) an employee organization receives a majority of the votes
38	cast, the PERB shall certify that employee organization as the
39	exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit;
40	(2) the "no union representation" choice, if any, receives a
41	majority of the votes cast, the PERB shall order that the
42	bargaining unit will not be represented by an employee



1	organization; or
2	(3) no choice receives a majority of the votes cast, the PERB
3	shall order another run-off election:
4	(A) between the two (2) choices receiving the greatest
5	number of votes; or
6	(B) if two (2) choices receive the second greatest number of
7	votes, among the three (3) choices receiving the greatest
8	number of votes.
9	Chapter 9. Decertification of Employee Organization as
10	Exclusive Bargaining Representative
11	Sec. 1. An employee organization that has been certified as the
12	exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit shall be
13	decertified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the
14	bargaining unit under this chapter if a majority of the employees
15	vote in an election under IC 5-27-8:
16	(1) not to be represented by an exclusive bargaining
17	representative; or
18	(2) to be represented by a different employee organization.
19	Sec. 2. Petitions for decertification of an exclusive bargaining
20	representative may be filed by an:
21	(1) employee; or
22	(2) employee organization.
23	Sec. 3. (a) The PERB shall, within thirty (30) days after the
24	filing of a petition under section 2 of this chapter, issue an order
25	granting or denying the petition. If the PERB grants the petition,
26	the PERB shall direct that a representation proceeding be held
27	under IC 5-27-8.
28	(b) A petition submitted by an employee or employee
29	organization must include the signatures of at least thirty percent
30	(30%) of the employees within a bargaining unit who request:
31	(1) representation by an employee organization other than the
32	current exclusive bargaining representative; or
33	(2) no representation by any employee organization.
34	(c) The PERB shall notify the recognized employee organization
35	of a petition under this section.
36	Chapter 10. Employer and Employee Rights
37	Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "just cause", as the term
38	pertains to employees, includes any of the following:
39	(1) Falsification of an employment application to obtain
40	employment through subterfuge.
41	(2) Knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced
42	rule of an employer.



1	(3) Unsatisfactory attendance, if the employee is unable to
2	show good cause for the employee's absences or tardiness.
3	(4) Damaging the employer's property through willful
4	negligence.
5	(5) Refusing to obey lawful instructions.
6	(6) Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs
7	or consuming alcohol or drugs on the employer's premises or
8	while operating the employer's vehicles during work hours.
9	(7) Conduct endangering the safety of the employee, any other
10	employees, clients, or others entrusted to the employee's care.
11	(8) Incarceration following the conviction of a misdemeanor
12	or felony.
13	(9) Any breach of a duty in connection with the employee's
14	employment that is reasonably owed the employer by an
15	employee.
16	(b) An employer has the right to do the following:
17	(1) Direct the work of the employer's employees.
18	(2) Hire, classify, evaluate, promote, transfer, assign, and
19	retain employees.
20	(3) Suspend, demote, reassign, or discharge employees for just
21	cause.
22	(4) Maintain the efficiency of all governmental operations.
23	(5) Relieve an employee from duties because of a lack of work
24	or funds.
25	(6) Determine and implement the methods, means,
26	assignments, and personnel by which the employer's
27	operations are to be conducted.
28	(7) Initiate, prepare, certify, and administer the employer's
29	budget.
30	(8) Exercise all other powers and duties granted to the
31	employer by law.
32	Sec. 2. (a) An employee has the right to do the following:
33	(1) Organize, form, join, and assist an employee organization
34	under this article.
35	(2) Negotiate collectively through exclusive bargaining
36	representatives chosen under this article.
37	(3) Engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of
38	collective bargaining, mutual aid, or protection that:
39	(A) are not prohibited by law; and
40	(B) do not interfere with the proper performance of
41	another employee's work, unless authorized by a collective
42	bargaining agreement.



1	(4) Refuse to join or participate in the activities of an
2	employee organization, except for the payment of fair share
3	fees and maintenance of membership in a collective
4	bargaining agreement under this article.
5	(b) The rights described in this section do not extend to
6	participation in the collective bargaining process where such
7	participation would result in a conflict of interest or otherwise be
8	incompatible with law.
9	Chapter 11. Prohibited Practices
10	Sec. 1. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employer or the
11	employer's designated representative to willfully do any of the
12	following:
13	(1) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce any employee in the
14	exercise of rights granted by this article.
15	(2) Dominate or interfere in the lawful administration of any
16	employee organization.
17	(3) Encourage or discourage membership in any employee
18	organization by discrimination in hiring or other terms or
19	conditions of employment.
20	(4) Discharge or discriminate against an employee because the
21	employee has:
22	(A) filed an affidavit, a petition, or a complaint under this
23	article;
24	(B) given information or testimony under this article; or
25	(C) formed, joined, or chosen to be represented by an
26	employee organization.
27	(5) Refuse to bargain collectively on matters set forth in
28	IC 5-27-12-5(a) with an exclusive bargaining representative
29	of a bargaining unit.
30	(6) Refuse to execute a bargaining agreement previously
31	orally agreed upon.
32	(7) Deny the rights accompanying certification granted in this
33	article.
34	(8) Refuse to participate in good faith in any agreed upon
35	impasse procedures or those required by IC 5-27-13 through
36	IC 5-27-14.
37	(9) Engage in a lockout.
38	(10) Fail or refuse to comply with this article.
39	(b) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion or the
40	dissemination of any view, argument, or opinion, whether in
41	written, printed, graphic, visual, or oral form, does not constitute

a prohibited practice under this article if the expression contains







1	no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
2	Sec. 2. (a) It is a prohibited practice for an employee, an
3	employee organization, or a representative of an employee or an
4	employee organization to willfully do any of the following:
5	(1) Interfere with, restrain, coerce, or harass any employee in
6	the lawful exercise of any of the employee's rights granted by
7	this article.
8	(2) Interfere with, restrain, or coerce the employer in the
9	lawful exercise of rights granted by this article or with respect
10	to selecting a representative for negotiating collectively for the
11	adjustment of grievances.
12	(3) Refuse to bargain collectively with the employer on
13	matters set forth in IC 5-27-12-5(a).
14	(4) Refuse to participate in good faith in any agreed upon
15	impasse procedures or those required by IC 5-27-13 through
16	IC 5-27-14.
17	(5) Violate IC 5-27-16. This chapter applies in addition to
18	IC 5-27-16.
19	(6) Picket in a manner that interferes with ingress and egress
20	to the facilities of the employer.
21	(7) Fail to meet the duty of fair representation under this
22	chapter.
23	(8) Fail or refuse to comply with this article.
24	(b) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion or the
25	dissemination of any view, argument, or opinion, whether in
26	written, printed, graphic, visual, or oral form, does not constitute
27	a prohibited practice under this article if the expression contains
28	no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
29	Sec. 3. (a) An employer, an employee, or an employee
30	organization may file a complaint with the PERB alleging that a
31	prohibited practice has occurred. The complaint must:
32	(1) be filed with the PERB in writing on forms provided by
33	the PERB;
34	(2) be filed not more than ninety (90) days after the alleged
35	violation; and
36	(3) be served on the alleged violator in accordance with
37	IC 4-21.5-3-1.
38	(b) Service under subsection (a)(3) shall be made on the office
39	of the chief negotiator. The chief negotiator shall represent the
40	executive branch with respect to any alleged prohibited practice.
41	Sec. 4. An alleged violator may file a written response to a

complaint made under section 3 of this chapter. However, the



1	response must be filed within twenty (20) days after service.
2	Sec. 5. (a) The PERB shall preliminarily review a complaint
3	filed under section 3 of this chapter and shall:
4	(1) dismiss the complaint if the complaint has no basis in fact
5	or fails to state a prohibited practice; or
6	(2) notify the complainant and the respondent of the time and
7	place of a hearing.
8	(b) Unless an alternative location is agreed to by the parties,
9	hearings under this section shall be held in Marion County.
0	(c) The PERB may use informal resolution procedures to aid the
.1	parties in resolving disputes brought under this chapter.
2	Sec. 6. After a hearing under section 5 of this chapter, the PERB
.3	shall issue written findings. If the PERB finds that the violation
4	occurred, the PERB may do the following:
.5	(1) Enter into a consent order with the violator under which
6	the violator agrees to discontinue the violation.
7	(2) Order equitable remedies as the PERB determines are
.8	warranted, including but not limited to reinstatement and
9	payment of back wages or benefits.
20	(3) Petition a circuit or superior court for injunctive relief.
21	Sec. 7. (a) An exclusive bargaining representative has a duty of
22	fair representation to all employees within the collective
23	bargaining unit.
24	(b) An exclusive bargaining representative who fails to comply
25	with the representative's duty under subsection (a) commits a
26	prohibited practice under this section if the exclusive bargaining
27	representative's conduct toward an employee is arbitrary,
28	discriminatory, or in bad faith.
29	Chapter 12. Collective Bargaining
30	Sec. 1. As used in this section, "deficit financing" means, with
31	respect to any budget year, expenditures that exceed money legally
32	available to the employer.
33	Sec. 2. The employer's duty to begin collective bargaining arises
34	when the exclusive bargaining representative submits a written
35	notice regarding entering into negotiations. Negotiations shall
86	begin within thirty (30) days of this notification unless the parties
37	agree mutually to an alternative arrangement.
88	Sec. 3. (a) The parties shall determine collective bargaining
39	negotiations calendar and contract duration.
10	(b) Contracts continue in effect until replaced by a successor
1	agreement ratified by the parties.

(c) During this status quo period, in order to permit the



1	successful resolution of the dispute, the employer may not
2	unilaterally change the:
3	(1) terms; or
4	(2) conditions;
5	of employment that are issues in dispute.
6	Sec. 4. The parties shall not enter into any agreement that would
7	place the employer in a position of deficit financing.
8	Sec. 5. (a) The parties shall negotiate in good faith concerning
9	the following mandatory subjects of negotiation:
10	(1) Wages.
11	(2) Hours.
12	(3) Conditions of employment.
13	Conditions of employment must include but are not limited to fair
14	share agreements, maintenance of membership, and dues
15	check-off, notwithstanding IC 22-2-6.
16	(b) Statutorily created retirement systems and retirement plans
17	qualified under Section 401(a) or 403(b) of the Internal Revenue
18	Code may not be the subject of negotiations under this article.
19	(c) Matters not specified in subsections (a) and (b) are
20	discretionary subjects of negotiation.
21	Sec. 6. (a) The employer and the exclusive bargaining
22	representative shall include in their respective initial bargaining
23	positions under section 7 of this chapter their positions with respect
24	to impasse procedures. The impasse procedures must conclude in
25	binding arbitration as described in IC 5-27-14, unless the exclusive
26	bargaining representative chooses to be free of binding arbitration
27	impasse resolution before bargaining begins by notifying:
28	(1) the PERB; and
29	(2) the chief negotiator or designee.
30	(b) Any impasse procedures agreed upon by the parties must
31	provide for as much public access to proceedings and records as is
32	provided for under IC 5-14-1.5, IC 5-14-3, IC 5-27-13, and
33	IC 5-27-14.
34	(c) If the parties fail to agree upon impasse procedures under
35	this section, the impasse procedures provided in IC 5-27-13
36	through IC 5-27-14 apply.
37	Sec. 7. The exclusive bargaining representative shall present the
38	representative's initial bargaining position to the employer at the
39	first bargaining session. The employer shall present the employer's
40	initial bargaining position to the exclusive bargaining
41	representative at the second bargaining session, which shall be held

representative at the second bargaining session, which shall be held not later than fourteen (14) days following the first bargaining



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1	session.
2	Sec. 8. (a) A collective bargaining agreement may include a fair
3	share agreement. A fair share agreement under this article consists
4	of an agreement between the employer and an exclusive bargaining
5	representative under which part or all of the employees in a
6	bargaining unit are required to pay a share of the costs of the
7	collective bargaining process, collective bargaining agreement
8	administration, and other duties of the employee organization as
9	the exclusive bargaining representative. The amount paid as a fair
10	share may not exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of
11	members of the collective bargaining unit.
12	(b) A fair share payment may not include fees for contributions
13	related to the election or support of any candidate for elected
14	office.
15	(c) An employee may make a voluntary political contribution in
16	addition to the employee's fair share payment.
17	Sec. 9. A collective bargaining agreement may include a
18	maintenance membership agreement. Maintenance of membership
19	consists of an agreement between the employer and exclusive
20	bargaining representative under which membership cannot be
21	dropped until the termination date of the collective bargaining
22	agreement.
23	Sec. 10. (a) Both bargaining sessions under section 7 of this
24	chapter are subject to IC 5-14-1.5.
25	(b) IC 5-14-1.5 does not apply to negotiating sessions or
26	mediation.
27	Sec. 11. A proposed bargaining agreement that is subject to
28	ratification by the parties shall be confidential.
29	Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to state employees and
30	university employees. Notwithstanding IC 5-27-14-10, a provision
31	of a collective bargaining agreement is not enforceable to the
32	extent the agreement:
33	(1) is inconsistent with any appropriation by the general
34	assembly or any other statutory limitation on the employer's
35 36	funds, spending, or budget; or
30 37	(2) would substantially limit the performance of any statutory duty by the employer.
38	(b) If funds are not appropriated to meet the aggregate
39	compensation and benefit requirements of the collective bargaining
33	compensation and benefit i equil ements of the confective ball gaining

agreements, the parties to those agreements shall immediately meet and negotiate alternative solutions designed to meet those

agreements within the limitations of the total appropriations for



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1	compensation and benefits enacted by the general assembly.
2	(c) If the parties cannot agree to alternative solutions under
3	subsection (b), the employer may implement the agreements within
4	the limitations of the total appropriations for compensation and
5	benefits enacted by the general assembly.
6	Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply to the following:
7	(1) State employees or state employee bargaining units.
8	(2) Collective bargaining agreements that result from binding
9	arbitration.
.0	(b) The parties must ratify a proposed collective bargaining
1	pact.
2	Chapter 13. Mediation and Factfinding
3	Sec. 1. (a) If:
4	(1) an impasse procedures agreement has not been reached;
.5	or
6	(2) an impasse procedures agreement has been reached and a
.7	party fails to use impasse procedures;
.8	the PERB shall, upon the request of either party, appoint a neutral
9	as mediator.
20	(b) The mediator shall bring the parties together to attempt to
21	effectuate a settlement of the dispute, although the mediator may
22	not compel the parties to agree.
23	Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply if either party has advised
24	the other party and PERB in writing before the commencement of
25	negotiations of the party's desire not to use a factfinder. Parties
26	that do not use a factfinder shall proceed to binding arbitration if
27	mediation does not resolve the impasse.
28	(b) If the impasse persists ten (10) days after the mediator has
29	been appointed, the parties shall select a factfinder from a list of
30	neutrals maintained by the PERB.
31	(c) A factfinder selected under this section:
32	(1) shall:
33	(A) conduct a hearing;
34	(B) make written findings and recommendations for
35	resolution of the dispute based upon the factors to be used
86	by arbitrators under IC 5-27-14-8; and
37	(C) deliver the findings to the PERB, the employer, and the
88	exclusive bargaining representative not later than fifteen
39	(15) days from the date of the factfinder's appointment;
10	and
1	(2) may:
12	(A) administer oaths; and



1	(B) request the PERB to issue subpoenas.
2	(d) The employer and the exclusive bargaining representative
3	shall meet in negotiations to determine if the recommendations of
4	the factfinder provide a basis for resolution of the dispute.
5	(e) If the dispute continues ten (10) days after the report is
6	submitted to the PERB under subsection (c), the report shall be
7	made public by the PERB.
8	Sec. 3. The compensation and expenses of any mediator or
9	fact-finder shall be borne by the PERB.
10	Chapter 14. Binding Arbitration
11	Sec. 1. (a) If an impasse persists after the findings of fact and
12	recommendations are made public by the PERB or if factfinding
13	is not used and an impasse has persisted for ten (10) days after the
14	appointment of a mediator:
15	(1) the parties may continue to negotiate; or
16	(2) the PERB shall, upon request of both parties, arrange for
17	binding arbitration under this chapter.
18	(b) The request for binding arbitration must be in writing and
19	a copy of the request shall be served upon the other party.
20	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the parties have not agreed
21	to a collective bargaining agreement by September 30 of an
22	odd-numbered year, the PERB shall order the parties to initiate
23	binding arbitration.
24	Sec. 2. (a) Each party shall submit to the PERB within seven (7)
25	days of the request for or initiation of binding arbitration:
26	(1) a final offer on each of the unresolved issues with proof
27	that a copy of the final order was served on the other party;
28	and
29	(2) a copy of a draft of the proposed bargaining agreement to
30	the extent agreement has been reached on an issue.
31	(b) The submission of the unresolved issues to the arbitrator
32	shall be limited to issues:
33	(1) that had been considered by the factfinder if factfinding
34	occurred; and
35	(2) upon which the parties have not reached agreement.
36	(c) All aspects of wages shall be treated as a single issue. All
37	aspects of insurance shall be treated as a single issue. All other
38	subjects of negotiations shall be classified by the arbitrator into not
39	more than ten (10) broad categories, and each category shall be
40	treated as a single issue.
41	(d) The parties may continue to negotiate all offers until an

agreement is reached or a decision is rendered by the arbitrator.



1	(e) Subsequent to the exchange of final offers, neither party may
2	amend or modify the party's position on any unresolved issue
3	without advance written approval from the other party.
4	Sec. 3. If the parties have not been able to select an arbitrator
5	within seven (7) days of the request for binding arbitration, a list
6	of five (5) arbitrators shall be submitted to the parties by the
7	PERB. The parties shall select an arbitrator from that list in
8	accordance with IC 5-27-2-9.
9	Sec. 4. The arbitrators shall not engage in an effort to mediate
10	or otherwise settle the dispute in any manner other than that
11	prescribed in this chapter.
12	Sec. 5. A party may not discuss with the arbitrator, from the
13	time of the arbitrator's appointment until the arbitrator makes a
14	final determination, recommendations for settlement of the
15	dispute. The arbitrator may consult with a party ex parte only with
16	the concurrence of the other party.
17	Sec. 6. The arbitrator shall conduct a prehearing conference and
18	may do the following:
19	(1) Determine whether the issues are ready for adjudication.
20	(2) Accept stipulations.
21	(3) Schedule hearings.
22	(4) Prescribe rules of conduct for the hearings.
23	(5) Order additional mediation.
24	(6) Take any other action that may aid in the disposition of the
25	impasse.
26	Sec. 7. Unless the parties reached agreement at the pre-hearing
27	conference, the arbitrator may do the following:
28	(1) Hold hearings and administer oaths.
29	(2) Examine witnesses and documents.
30	(3) Take testimony and receive evidence.
31	(4) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and
32	the production of records.
33	(5) Petition the circuit or superior court in Marion County or
34	the county in which a hearing is held to enforce an order
35	compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of
36	records.
37	Sec. 8. In making an award, the arbitrator shall consider, in
38	addition to any other relevant factors, the following factors:
39	(1) Past collective bargaining agreements between the parties,
40	including the bargaining that led up to the agreements.
41	(2) Comparison of wages, hours, and conditions of

employment of the employees in the bargaining unit with



1	those doing the same work in the public or private sector,
2	giving consideration to factors peculiar to the area and the
3	classifications involved.
4	(3) The interests and welfare of the public, the ability of the
5	employer to finance economic adjustments, and the effect of
6	the adjustments on the normal standard of services.
7	(4) Any other factor customarily considered in the
8	negotiations of public sector labor agreements.
9	Sec. 9. (a) The arbitrator shall select, within fifteen (15) days (or
10	longer if agreed to by both parties) after the arbitrator's first
11	meeting, the most reasonable offer of:
12	(1) the final offers on each issue submitted by the parties; or
13	(2) the recommendations of the factfinder, if factfinding
14	occurred;
15	on each unresolved issue.
16	(b) The arbitrator's selection with respect to a particular issue
17	may not deviate from the final offer or factfinding
18	recommendation, if any. The award must be accompanied by a
19	written opinion. The arbitrator shall deliver copies of the opinion
20	and the award within thirty (30) days (or longer if agreed to by
21	both parties) after the close of the final hearing in the matter to the
22	parties and the PERB.
23	Sec. 10. The selections by the arbitrator and the other issues
24	agreed upon by the employer and the employee organization shall
25	be the bargaining agreement between the parties. The agreement
26	shall be considered final and binding upon the parties.
27	Sec. 11. The costs of an arbitrator shall be paid by the PERB
28	which shall be reimbursed by the two (2) parties to the arbitration
29	under procedures for collection and payment established by the
30	PERB.
31	Sec. 12. An arbitration award under this chapter is subject to
32	judicial review under IC 4-21.5.
33	Chapter 15. Grievance Procedure
34	Sec. 1. A bargaining agreement must contain a grievance
35	procedure culminating in binding arbitration of unresolved
36	disputes over the interpretation or application of the collective
37	bargaining agreement.
38	Sec. 2. A binding arbitration award with respect to a grievance
39	may not amend, add to, or subtract from provisions of the
40	collective bargaining agreement or other unresolved disputes.
41	Sec. 3. The grievance arbitration provisions of bargaining
42	agreements are subject to IC 34-57-2.



1	Sec. 4. The costs of arbitration under this chapter shall be
2	shared equally by the parties.
3	Sec. 5. IC 5-14-1.5 applies to grievance arbitration proceedings
4	under this chapter.
5	Chapter 16. Strikes
6	Sec. 1. (a) It is unlawful for an employee or employee
7	organization to take part in or assist in a strike against an
8	employer.
9	(b) Any employer may, in an action at law, suit in equity, or
10	other proper proceeding, take action against any employee or
11	employee organization aiding or abetting in a strike, for redress of
12	such unlawful act.
13	(c) When any employee organization, or affiliate thereof,
14	engages in a strike, or aids or abets therein, the employer may
15	petition a circuit or superior court in:
16	(1) the county where the violation has occurred; or
17	(2) Marion County;
18	for remedy against the employee organization. The exclusive
19	remedy against the employee organization, including remedy for
20	violations of IC 34-47, is loss of its dues deduction privilege for a
21	period of one (1) year.
22	(d) An employer shall not pay a public employee for any day
23	when the public employee fails as a result of a strike to report for
24	work as required by the employer.
25	Sec. 2. IC 22-6-1 does not apply to this article.
26	Sec. 3. IC 22-6-2 shall apply when in conflict with this article.
27	Chapter 17. Unit Determination and Selection of the Exclusive
28	Representative
29	Sec. 1. Assignment of employees to units shall be made in the
30	following manner:
31	(1) for employees under IC 5-27-1-9(a)(1), by mutual
32	agreement of the state personnel director and the exclusive
33	bargaining representative of the state employees for the job
34	classification of the individual employee; or
35	(2) for employees under IC 5-27-1-9(a)(2) or IC 5-27-1-9(a)(3),
36	by the management designee and the exclusive bargaining
37	representative.
38	Sec. 2. (a) If:
39	(1) the management designee and the exclusive bargaining
40	representative cannot agree upon employee assignment to a
41	unit; or
<b>12</b> .	(2) an employee files a complaint to such assigned unit with



1	the PERB;
2	the proper assigned unit shall be determined by the PERB.
3	(b) The determination under subsection (a) shall be made by the
4	PERB after a hearing and its decision shall be based on, but shall
5	not be limited to, the following considerations:
6	(1) Efficient administration of governmental operations.
7	(2) The existence of a community of interest among
8	governmental employees.
9	(3) The effects on the governmental unit and governmental
10	employees of fragmentation of units.
11	(4) Recommendations of the parties involved.
12	In making the determination notice shall be given to all interested
13	parties in accordance with the rules of the board, but the board
14	need not follow the provisions of IC 4-21.5.
15	SECTION 6. IC 20-7.5-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. The school employer
17	shall, on receipt of the written authorization of a school employee,
18	deduct from the pay of such employee any dues or assessments
19	designated or certified by the appropriate officer of a school employee
20	organization which is an exclusive representative of any employees of
21	the school employer and shall remit such dues to such school employee
22	organization; however, such deductions shall be consistent with the
23	provisions of IC 22-2-6 and IC 22-2-7, and IC 20-6.1-5-11.
24	SECTION 7. IC 20-7.5-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 14. Strikes.
26	(a) It shall be unlawful for any school employee, school employee
27	organization, or any affiliate, including but not limited to state or
28	national affiliates thereof, to take part in or assist in a strike against a
29	school employer or school corporation.
30	(b) Any school corporation or school employer may, in an action at
31	law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding, take action against any
32	school employee organization, any affiliate thereof, or any person
33	aiding or abetting in a strike, for redress of such unlawful act.
34	(c) Where When any exclusive representative engages in a strike,
35	or aids or abets therein, the school employer or school corporation
36	may petition a circuit or superior court in:
37	(1) the county in which the violation has occurred; or
38	(2) Marion County;
39	for remedy against the exclusive representative. The exclusive
40	remedy against the exclusive representative, including remedy for
41	violations of IC 34-47, it shall lose is loss of its dues deduction



privilege for a period of one (1) year.

1	(d) No regulation, rule or law with respect to the minimum length
2	of a school year shall be applicable or shall require make-up days in
3	any situation where schools in a school corporation are closed as a
4	result of a school employee strike. A school corporation shall not pay
5	any school employee for any day when the school employee fails as a
6	result of a strike to report for work as required by the school year
7	calendar.
8	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] 105 IAC 6-3 does not
9	apply to an individual who is a member of a collective bargaining
10	unit that has entered into a collective bargaining agreement under
11	IC 5-27 for complaints arising while the agreement is in force.
12	SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] For bargaining
13	units created under Executive Order 90-6 and extended under
14	Executive Order 97-8, assignments of employees to those units are
15	considered to be made by the state personnel director upon passage
16	of this act.
17	SECTION 10. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] Notwithstanding
18	IC 5-27, as added by this act, an employee organization that is
19	certified in an election by the PERB created by Executive Order
20	90-6 and extended under Executive Order 97-8 as the exclusive
21	negotiating organization for a bargaining unit shall be granted
22	recognition as the exclusive bargaining representative for that unit.
23	SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a)
24	Notwithstanding IC 5-27-2-2, as added by this act, the terms of the
25	persons initially appointed to the public employees relations board
26	shall be as follows:
27	(1) Two (2) members appointed for a term of one (1) year.
28	(2) One (1) member appointed for a term of two (2) years.
29	(3) One (1) member appointed for a term of three (3) years.
30	(4) One (1) member appointed for a term of four (4) years.
31	(b) The governor shall make the initial appointments to the
32	public employees relations board by July 15, 2001.
33	(c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.
34	SECTION 12. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The public
35	employees relations board established by IC 5-27-2, as added by
36	this act, shall carry out the board's duties under this act under
37	interim written guidelines approved by the governor.
38	(b) This SECTION expires on the earlier of:

(1) the date rules are adopted under IC 5-27-2-8; or

SECTION 13. An emergency is declared for this act.



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(2) January 1, 2003.

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Labor and Employment, to which was referred House Bill 1540, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LIGGETT, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 5.

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#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1540, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

BAUER, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 15, nays 7.

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#### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1540 be amended to read as follows:

Page 13, line 10, delete "sections" and insert "section".

Page 32, line 22, delete "IC 5-22" and insert "IC 5-27".

Page 32, line 30, delete "IC 5-27-1" and insert "IC 5-27-1-7, as added by this act".

Page 32, line 32, after "5-27-4-2" insert ", as added by this act".

(Reference is to HB 1540 as printed January 25, 2001.)

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### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1540 be returned to the second reading calendar for the purpose of amendment.

FRY

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#### **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1540 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 4-15-1.8-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3.5. There is created within the department the office of chief negotiator. The chief negotiator is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The chief negotiator may be the director. The chief negotiator is responsible for negotiating all collective bargaining agreements of the executive branch (as defined in IC 5-27-1).

SECTION 2. IC 4-15-2-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 35. (a) This section does not apply to an individual who is a member of a collective bargaining unit that has entered into a collective bargaining agreement under IC 5-27 for complaints arising while the agreement is in force.

(b) Any regular employee may file a complaint if his status of employment is involuntarily changed or if he deems conditions of employment to be unsatisfactory. However, the complaint procedure shall be initiated as soon as possible after the occurrence of the act or condition complained of and in no event shall be initiated more than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee is notified of a change in his status of employment or after an unsatisfactory condition of employment is created. Failure to initiate the complaint procedure within such time period shall render the complaint procedure unavailable to the employee. The following complaint procedure shall be followed:

Step 1: (1) The complaint procedure shall be initiated by a discussion of the complaint by the employee and his immediate supervisor and, if a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been made within two (2) consecutive working days, such complaint may be referred to Step II. subdivision (2).

Step II: (2) The complaint shall be reduced to writing and presented to the intermediate supervisor. If a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been reached within four (4) consecutive working days, such complaint may then be referred to the Appointing Authority.

Step III: (3) The Appointing Authority or his designated representative shall hold such hearings and conduct such

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C o p investigations as he deems necessary to render a decision and shall make such decision in writing within ten (10) consecutive working days.

(4) Should the appointing authority or his designated representative not find in favor of the employee, the complaint may be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days to the state personnel director. The director or his designee shall review the complaint and render a decision within fifteen (15) calendar days. If the decision is not agreeable to the employee, an appeal may be submitted by the employee in writing to the commission no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the employee has been given notice of the action taken by the personnel director or his designee. After submission of the appeal, the commission shall, prior to rendering its decision, grant the appealing employee and the appointing authority a public hearing, with the right to be represented and to present evidence. With respect to all appeals, the commission shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the date of the hearing on the appeal. If the commission finds that the action against the employee was taken on the basis of politics, religion, sex, age, race or because of membership in an employee organization, the employee shall be reinstated to his position without loss of pay. In all other cases the appointing authority shall follow the recommendation of the commission which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages lost by the employee which may be mitigated by any wages the employee earned from other employment during a dismissed or suspended period.

(5) If the recommendation of the commission is not agreeable to the employee, the employee, within fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of the commission recommendation, may elect to submit the complaint to arbitration. The cost of arbitration shall be shared equally by the employee and the state of Indiana. The commissioner of labor shall prepare a list of three (3) impartial individuals trained in labor relations, and from this list each party shall strike one (1) name. The remaining arbitrator shall consider the issues which were presented to the commission and shall afford the parties a public hearing with the right to be represented and to present evidence. The arbitrator's findings and recommendations shall be binding on both parties and shall immediately be instituted by the commission.

SECTION 3. IC 4-21.5-2-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

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- 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) This article applies to the following:
  - (1) The public employees relations board established by IC 5-27-2.
  - (2) Interest arbitration under IC 5-27-14.
- (b) This article does not apply to grievance arbitration under IC 5-27-15.

SECTION 4. IC 5-14-1.5-6.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Whenever a governing body, or any person authorized to act for a governing body, meets with an employee organization, or any person authorized to act for an employee organization, for the purpose of: there is collective bargaining or discussion between the parties under IC 20-7.5 or IC 5-27, the following apply:

- (1) Any party may inform the public of the status of collective bargaining or discussion as it progresses by release of factual information and expression of opinion based upon factual information.
- (2) If a mediator is appointed, any report the mediator may file at the conclusion of mediation is a public record open to public inspection. confidential.
- (3) If a factfinder is appointed, any hearings the factfinder holds must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them. Any findings and recommendations the factfinder makes are public records open to public inspection subject to inspection and copying as provided by IC 20-7.5-1-13(e) or any other applicable statute relating to factfinding in connection with public collective bargaining. and IC 5-27-13-2(e).
- (4) If an arbitrator is appointed, all decisions, opinions, or awards made by an arbitrator are subject to public inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3-3.
- (b) This section supplements and does not limit any other provision of this chapter.".
  - Page 1, line 15, before "decision" insert "final and binding".
  - Page 1, line 16, after "individual" insert "or designee".
- Page 3, line 8, after "subdivision" insert "as defined in section 6(1) of this chapter ".
  - Page 3, delete lines 11 through 12.
- Page 3, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line block indented and insert:
  - "(17) A certificated employee of a school corporation as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2(f)."

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- Page 4, line 18, delete "ten" and insert "thirty".
- Page 4, line 18, delete "(10%)" and insert "(30%)".
- Page 5, delete lines 32 through 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- "Sec. 4. (a) The governor shall designate a member of the PERB to serve as the chairman. The chairman:
  - (1) shall serve as the full time director; and
  - (2) must possess educational credentials and experience in labor relations matters as a prerequisite to designation as chairman.
- (b) The chairman shall give full time to the chairman's duties. The chairman of the PERB shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. ".

Page 6, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(7) Enforce its own decisions and determinations according to IC 4-21.5.".

Page 10, delete lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) Other bargaining units, other than those listed in subsection (a) may be established by the PERB.".
- Page 12, line 8, delete "January 1, 1996" and insert "July 1, 2001". Page 13, delete lines 30 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
  - "Sec. 7. (a) A representation proceeding held under this chapter:
    - (1) must be by secret ballot;
    - (2) may not be held unless one (1) year has elapsed since the last representation proceeding if there is no recognized exclusive representative; and
    - (3) may not be held unless two (2) years have elapsed since the last representation proceeding if there is an exclusive representative and an agreement ratified by both parties; or
    - (4) if otherwise provided for in a collectively bargained agreement, may not exceed an elapsed time of five (5) years unless no party petitions the PERB for a representation proceeding.
- (b) The rules adopted by the PERB under this article must provide for a thirty (30) day period in advance of the date fixed for the initiation of negotiations under IC 5-27-12 during which a decertification petition concerning employees of eligible political subdivisions may be filed. The PERB may order a representation proceeding based on a decertification petition filed under this subsection.











- (c) The PERB and an employer shall provide employees a liberal opportunity to participate in elections held under this chapter. Mail-in ballots may be used if agreed to by the parties.
- (d) Absentee ballots may be used in an election under this chapter.".

Page 14, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 15, delete lines 12 through 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "Sec. 1. An employee organization that has been certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of a bargaining unit shall be decertified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the bargaining unit under this chapter if a majority of the employees vote in an election under IC 5-27-8:
  - (1) not to be represented by an exclusive bargaining representative; or
- (2) to be represented by a different employee organization. Sec. 2. Petitions for decertification of an exclusive bargaining representative may be filed by an:
  - (1) employee; or
  - (2) employee organization.".

Page 16, delete lines 8 through 14.

Page 16, line 15, delete "(d)" and insert "(c)".

Page 16, line 15, delete "interested" and insert "the recognized".

Page 16, line 15, delete "organizations" and insert "organization".

Page 16, delete lines 18 through 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "just cause", as the term pertains to employees, includes any of the following:
  - (1) Falsification of an employment application to obtain employment through subterfuge.
  - (2) Knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced rule of an employer.
  - (3) Unsatisfactory attendance, if the employee is unable to show good cause for the employee's absences or tardiness.
  - (4) Damaging the employer's property through willful negligence.
  - (5) Refusing to obey lawful instructions.
  - (6) Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or consuming alcohol or drugs on the employer's premises or while operating the employer's vehicles during work hours.
  - (7) Conduct endangering the safety of the employee, any other employees, clients, or others entrusted to the employee's care.







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- (8) Incarceration following the conviction of a misdemeanor or felony.
- (9) Any breach of a duty in connection with the employee's employment that is reasonably owed the employer by an employee.
- (b) An employer has the right to do the following:
  - (1) Direct the work of the employer's employees.
  - (2) Hire, classify, evaluate, promote, transfer, assign, and retain employees.
  - (3) Suspend, demote, reassign, or discharge employees for just cause.
  - (4) Maintain the efficiency of all governmental operations.
  - (5) Relieve an employee from duties because of a lack of work or funds.
  - (6) Determine and implement the methods, means, assignments, and personnel by which the employer's operations are to be conducted.
  - (7) Initiate, prepare, certify, and administer the employer's budget.
  - (8) Exercise all other powers and duties granted to the employer by law.".

Page 18, delete lines 22 through 23.

Page 18, line 24, delete "(8)" and insert "(7)".

Page 18, line 26, delete "(9)" and insert "(8)".

Page 19, delete lines 32 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

#### "Chapter 12. Collective Bargaining

- Sec. 1. As used in this section, "deficit financing" means, with respect to any budget year, expenditures that exceed money legally available to the employer.
- Sec. 2. The employer's duty to begin collective bargaining arises when the exclusive bargaining representative submits a written notice regarding entering into negotiations. Negotiations shall begin within thirty (30) days of this notification unless the parties agree mutually to an alternative arrangement.
- Sec. 3. (a) The parties shall determine collective bargaining negotiations calendar and contract duration.
- (b) Contracts continue in effect until replaced by a successor agreement ratified by the parties.
- (c) During this status quo period, in order to permit the successful resolution of the dispute, the employer may not unilaterally change the:

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- (1) terms; or
- (2) conditions;

of employment that are issues in dispute.

Sec. 4. The parties shall not enter into any agreement that would place the employer in a position of deficit financing.".

Page 20, delete lines 1 through 37.

Page 21, line 13, delete "5-27-14." and insert "5-27-14, unless the exclusive bargaining representative chooses to be free of binding arbitration impasse resolution before bargaining begins by notifying:

- (1) the PERB; and
- (2) the chief negotiator or designee.".

Page 22, line12, delete "made public." and insert "confidential.".

Page 23, delete lines 34 through 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 3. The compensation and expenses of any mediator or fact-finder shall be borne by the PERB.".

Page 25, delete lines 10 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 7. Unless the parties reached agreement at the pre-hearing conference, the arbitrator may do the following:

- (1) Hold hearings and administer oaths.
- (2) Examine witnesses and documents.
- (3) Take testimony and receive evidence.
- (4) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of records.
- (5) Petition the circuit or superior court in Marion County or the county in which a hearing is held to enforce an order compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of records.

Sec. 8. In making an award, the arbitrator shall consider, in addition to any other relevant factors, the following factors:

- (1) Past collective bargaining agreements between the parties, including the bargaining that led up to the agreements.
- (2) Comparison of wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees in the bargaining unit with those doing the same work in the public or private sector, giving consideration to factors peculiar to the area and the classifications involved.
- (3) The interests and welfare of the public, the ability of the employer to finance economic adjustments, and the effect of the adjustments on the normal standard of services.

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- (4) Any other factor customarily considered in the negotiations of public sector labor agreements.
- Sec. 9. (a) The arbitrator shall select, within fifteen (15) days (or longer if agreed to by both parties) after the arbitrator's first meeting, the most reasonable offer of:
  - (1) the final offers on each issue submitted by the parties; or
  - (2) the recommendations of the factfinder, if factfinding occurred;

on each unresolved issue.

- (b) The arbitrator's selection with respect to a particular issue may not deviate from the final offer or factfinding recommendation, if any. The award must be accompanied by a written opinion. The arbitrator shall deliver copies of the opinion and the award within thirty (30) days (or longer if agreed to by both parties) after the close of the final hearing in the matter to the parties and the PERB.
- Sec. 10. The selections by the arbitrator and the other issues agreed upon by the employer and the employee organization shall be the bargaining agreement between the parties. The agreement shall be considered final and binding upon the parties.
- Sec. 11. The costs of an arbitrator shall be paid by the PERB which shall be reimbursed by the two (2) parties to the arbitration under procedures for collection and payment established by the PERB.
- Sec. 12. An arbitration award under this chapter is subject to judicial review under IC 4-21.5.

**Chapter 15. Grievance Procedure** 

- Sec. 1. A bargaining agreement must contain a grievance procedure culminating in binding arbitration of unresolved disputes over the interpretation or application of the collective bargaining agreement.
- Sec. 2. A binding arbitration award with respect to a grievance may not amend, add to, or subtract from provisions of the collective bargaining agreement or other unresolved disputes.
- Sec. 3. The grievance arbitration provisions of bargaining agreements are subject to IC 34-57-2.
- Sec. 4. The costs of arbitration under this chapter shall be shared equally by the parties.
- Sec. 5. IC 5-14-1.5 applies to grievance arbitration proceedings under this chapter.

Chapter 16. Strikes

Sec. 1. (a) It is unlawful for an employee or employee



organization to take part in or assist in a strike against an employer.

- (b) Any employer may, in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding, take action against any employee or employee organization aiding or abetting in a strike, for redress of such unlawful act.
- (c) When any employee organization, or affiliate thereof, engages in a strike, or aids or abets therein, the employer may petition a circuit or superior court in:
  - (1) the county where the violation has occurred; or
  - (2) Marion County;

for remedy against the employee organization. The exclusive remedy against the employee organization, including remedy for violations of IC 34-47, is loss of its dues deduction privilege for a period of one (1) year.

- (d) An employer shall not pay a public employee for any day when the public employee fails as a result of a strike to report for work as required by the employer.
  - Sec. 2. IC 22-6-1 does not apply to this article.
  - Sec. 3. IC 22-6-2 shall apply when in conflict with this article.

Chapter 17. Unit Determination and Selection of the Exclusive Representative

- Sec. 1. Assignment of employees to units shall be made in the following manner:
  - (1) for employees under IC 5-27-1-9(a)(1), by mutual agreement of the state personnel director and the exclusive bargaining representative of the state employees for the job classification of the individual employee; or
  - (2) for employees under IC 5-27-1-9(a)(2) or IC 5-27-1-9(a)(3), by the management designee and the exclusive bargaining representative.

Sec. 2. (a) If:

- (1) the management designee and the exclusive bargaining representative cannot agree upon employee assignment to a unit; or
- (2) an employee files a complaint to such assigned unit with the PERB;

the proper assigned unit shall be determined by the PERB.

- (b) The determination under subsection (a) shall be made by the PERB after a hearing and its decision shall be based on, but shall not be limited to, the following considerations:
  - (1) Efficient administration of governmental operations.



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- (2) The existence of a community of interest among governmental employees.
- (3) The effects on the governmental unit and governmental employees of fragmentation of units.
- (4) Recommendations of the parties involved.

In making the determination notice shall be given to all interested parties in accordance with the rules of the board, but the board need not follow the provisions of IC 4-21.5.".

Delete pages 26 through 31.

Page 32, delete lines 1 through 22.

Page 32, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 6. IC 20-7.5-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. The school employer shall, on receipt of the written authorization of a school employee, deduct from the pay of such employee any dues **or assessments** designated or certified by the appropriate officer of a school employee organization which is an exclusive representative of any employees of the school employer and shall remit such dues to such school employee organization; however, such deductions shall be consistent with the provisions of IC 22-2-6 and IC 22-2-7, and IC 20-6.1-5-11.

SECTION 7. IC 20-7.5-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 14. Strikes.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any school employee, school employee organization, or any affiliate, including but not limited to state or national affiliates thereof, to take part in or assist in a strike against a school employer or school corporation.
- (b) Any school corporation or school employer may, in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding, take action against any school employee organization, any affiliate thereof, or any person aiding or abetting in a strike, for redress of such unlawful act.
- (c) Where When any exclusive representative engages in a strike, or aids or abets therein, the school employer or school corporation may petition a circuit or superior court in:
  - (1) the county in which the violation has occurred; or
  - (2) Marion County;

for remedy against the exclusive representative. The exclusive remedy against the exclusive representative, including remedy for violations of IC 34-47, it shall lose is loss of its dues deduction privilege for a period of one (1) year.

(d) No regulation, rule or law with respect to the minimum length of a school year shall be applicable or shall require make-up days in any situation where schools in a school corporation are closed as a

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result of a school employee strike. A school corporation shall not pay any school employee for any day when the school employee fails as a result of a strike to report for work as required by the school year calendar.".

Page 32, line 27, delete "(a)".

Page 32, delete lines 28 through 40.

Page 32, line 41, delete "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), for" and insert "For".

Page 32, line 41, delete "those".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1540 as reprinted February 13, 2001.)

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